of the 104th Congress were Secretary of the Senate Kelly Johnston, and Sergeant at Arms Howard Greene. These individuals labored largely anonymously, and certainly with little thanks for their efforts; but without their contributions, we would not have had the many excellent and important services that their offices provide to us. Of course, two new people fill these positions, Gary Sisco as Secretary of the Senate, and Greg Casey as Sergeant at Arms. We welcome these men to the Senate and wish them great success in their careers.

On a more personal note, as most of my colleagues probably already know, I have long been an enthusiastic supporter of the Senate Page Program. Bringing young men and women to Washington to witness and participate in the legislative branch of Government is not only educational, but will hopefully encourage these students to aspire to posts in public service. It is important to both good government, and the continued well-being of the Republic, that bright, energetic, and concerned individuals get involved in public policy and governing the Nation. I am confident that the Senate Page Program will serve as a catalyst for some of tomorrow's leaders.

Mr. President, I know that there are literally thousands of people who make important contributions to the efficient operation of the U.S. Senate and I hope that they will not be offended that I have not recognized them personally. They may rest assured, however, that we very much appreciate their hard work.

## RETIREMENT OF SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, perhaps one of the greatest hallmarks of the U.S. Senate is the civility of the institution. Though the 100 Members of this body have views on the issues that are often far apart, we debate our differences politely and completely, and more often than not, are able to arrive at a compromise that benefits the majority of Americans. One Senator in particular has repeatedly demonstrated himself to be an individual of great decency and courtesy. This Senator is my good friend from Illinois, PAUL SIMON.

Senator SIMON has dedicated his adult life to public service. Beginning with a stint in the U.S. Army in the early fifties, and soon after his return to civilian life, he was elected to the Illinois house in 1954, and then to the Illinois senate in 1962. After his service in the legislature, PAUL SIMON was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served for 10 years, and played an important role in legislation concerning education, job training, and was instrumental in the establishment of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Since PAUL came to the Senate in 1984, we have worked together on many legislative initiatives, especially as we

both had seats on the Judiciary and Labor and Human Resources Commit-

I commend Senator SIMON for his willingness to listen to debate with an open mind, and for having the resolve to reach an agreement that is in the best interest of our Nation. I have enjoyed working with my friend from Illinois through the years, and the Senate will not be the same without him. Unquestionably, PAUL has capably served his constituents throughout his tenure, and I wish him and his family much success and happiness in the future.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR BRADLEY

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute today to the senior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY], who announced last year that he would not seek reelection but that he would remain active in public life.

Blessed with both great academic and athletic gifts, BILL BRADLEY graduated from my alma mater, Princeton University, with honors in American history. He won a rhodes scholarship to Oxford University, where he earned his graduate degree after studying politics, philosophy, and economics. He was best known to many, before he came to the Senate, as a basketball player of tremendous skill and talent.

During his career in the Senate, four principles have guided BILL BRADLEY. He has sought to restore economic and personal security for American families, strengthen our civil society, protect our natural heritage and rethink America's role in the world. He has worked toward these goals on the Senate Finance Committee, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee and the Special Committee on Aging.

Others may focus on his contributions in the fields of economics and taxes, but I believe he BILL BRADLEY has been particularly effective in building bridges between peoples and spreading the values of democracy—methods which I also consider the best ways of building lasting security and peace.

BILL BRADLEY wrote the 1992 Freedom Exchange Act, the largest U.S. educational exchange initiative in history. I understand that more than 10,000 "Bradley kids" have come here from the former Soviet Union to study and absorb our culture and the lessons for freedom, democracy and a market economy.

The Senate will miss him and his spirit of independence. I am confident that, although he is retiring, he will not be out of public life. Whatever he and his family do, I trust that it will be as exciting and rewarding. The Senate, however, will truly miss him.

### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SIMPSON

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, the ties that bind us together here often transcend party identity and the affairs of the day, and they frequently span expanses of time and space.

Such are the ties on which my friend-ship with the senior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] has been based. The initial tie was through his father, our former colleague, Milward L. Simpson, who in his early years—probably while he was a student at Harvard Law School in the 1920's—earned high repute as a tutor. And among the students he tutored with great effectiveness, were the children of my uncle, Clarence Pell. So I feel that my friendship with Senator ALAN SIMPSON began long ago with this family association.

ALAN SIMPSON brought to his work here in the Senate rare attributes of grace and good humor—qualities which help immeasurably in facilitating the often contentious and trying process of political accommodation. To my mind, these qualities of mind and spirit, which do so much to promote comity and civility, are almost as important as the substance of the great good work that ALAN SIMPSON has done in the fields of immigration reform, veterans affairs, and entitlement reform. Indeed, his success as a legislator is attributable in no small measure to the refreshing traits of character which he brought to the effort. Most important of all is his wonderful sense of humor a quality often lacking in this body.

I value my association with ALAN and Ann SIMPSON over the years and wish them well in all that lies ahead.

#### THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, the 104th Congress certainly ended far better than it began. A year ago, I truly feared that the major accomplishments of my 36 years in the Senate were about to be jettisoned by the extreme agenda of the new majority. Now, as the Congress draws to a close, the outlook is considerably brighter, thanks in great measure to President Clinton's determined resistance to an unreasonable dismantlement of progressive government. I am immensely pleased, in particular, that the tide was turned on education and that we actually wound up with a 12 percent increase in Federal funding.

To be sure, there have been some disappointments, notable among them the failure to ratify the Chemical Weapons and Law of the Sea Treaties. And we should not lose sight of the fact that there is still momentum toward curtailment of many programs of great merit. I fervently hope that the coming election will produce a Congress that will be more moderate in outlook and further redress the balance toward progressive government.

# TRIBUTE TO SENATOR CLAIBORNE PELL.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, the Senate soon will bid farewell to one of its most legendary Members—the senior Senator from Rhode Island, CLAIBORNE PELL. I have had the distinct privilege of working with Senator PELL